## **EXHIBIT 22**

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1 of disgorgement that remain in your report?

- A. I think it's just the either/or. It's
- 3 either the nothing or everything.
- 4 An economist has his head -- it's a hard
- 5 time to get head around how you think about valuing
- 6 things without thinking about what alternatives are 7 available.
- 8 And I -- I don't mean this to be nasty in
- 9 any sense, but I just think Mr. Malackowski is
- 10 wrong about this matter, that is embedded in his
- 11 analysis is a but-for. And the but-for in his is,
- 12 Android would not exist. But that's still a
- 13 but-for analysis. I mean, if you are going to
- 14 give -- if you are going to allocate all of the
- 15 profits, disgorge all of the profits, you're really
- 16 saying that it wouldn't be here except for these
- 17 37 APIs. That in -- the way I'm using but-for,
- 18 that's a but-for analysis.
- 19 Q. Now, going back to that constructive
- 20 license royalty from the last time, it was about
- 21 20 percent on gross ad revenues, was what you
- 22 concluded that royalty would be, in addition to the
- 23 \$100 million; is that right?
- A. I would have to go back and look at the
- 25 report for the details, so -- but I don't remember.

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- 1 well, if you are asking me to confirm the math, the
- 2 answer is yes. I -- I don't think it's directly
- 3 applicable, however, that it's the -- the
- 4 hypothetical negotiation is a different construct
- 5 than -- than the disgorgement.
- 6 So as I said earlier to Mr. Ragland,
- 7 in -- I don't think you can lift a parameter out of
- 8 one and apply it to the other.
- 9 Q. (By Ms. Hurst) All right. So let's
- 10 explore that for a second.
- 1 Professional Kearl, do you think, though,
- 12 to the extent that both of those constructs are
- 13 designed to try to measure value, they should still
- 14 come out in roughly the same ballpark?
- 15 A. No. Because they are -- they are trying
- 16 to measure something different. As -- as I
- 17 understand it, disgorgement is that you take away
- 18 from the infringer all of the gain they got from
- 19 using the product.
- The hypothetical negotiation is, you ask,
- 21 what's the expected incremental contribution of the
- 22 technology to the profits of the infringer. And
- 23 then as I said earlier, then how would the parties
- 24 agree to split that in some way, and then how would
- 25 they then monetize that in terms of a royalty or a

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- 1 I mean, it's in that range, yes.
- 2 Q. Do you recall that there was an element
- $3\,$  of it that was 20 percent of the gross margin ad
- 4 revenues?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. And if you accept -- well, the parties
- 7 roughly agree on what the gross ad revenues are
- 8 here, right?
- 9 A. I think it's not just roughly, they
- 10 agree.
- 11 Q. They have agreed.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. And that number --
- 14 A. Well, I don't know that the parties
- 15 agree. The experts have essentially the same
- 16 ad revenues.
- 17 Q. And that's \$28 billion?
- 18 A. Yeah, it's almost 40 billion, and then
- 19 sort of comes down from there.
- Q. All right. So if we go with the 40 as
- 21 the total pool of revenue, just applying your
- 22 20 percent to that, that would be \$8 billion,
- 23 right?
- 24 MR. RAGLAND: Objection. Form.
- 25 THE DEPONENT: Yeah, but I -- that --

- 1 royalty rate.
- 2 And the disgorgement is ex post, that is
- 3 it looks at, you know, how much Google made from
- 4 this. The constructive license hypothetical
- 5 negotiation says, at the time before infringement
- 6 occurs, when they were looking forward, how
- 7 profitable do they think it would be. And there's
- 8 no reason why the ex-post profit should be equal to
- 9 the ex-ante expected profits.
- 10 Q. Unless their forecasts were good.
- 11 A. Yes, unless they forecast -- unless they
- 12 were clairvoyant and saw exactly what the future
- 13 was.
- 14 Q. And do you recall that your table 2 in
- 15 your first report had a forecast of about
- 16 \$44 billion as -- at the same point in time that
- 17 we're now looking at 40?
- 18 MR. RAGLAND: Objection. Form.
- 19 THE DEPONENT: Yeah, let's be careful
- 20 about whose forecast this was.
- 21 Q. (By Ms. Hurst) Right. My apologies.
- 22 It -- it recited a Google forecast.
- A. Yes. There was the -- the -- in my first
- 24 report, I faced the same problem I face in this
- 25 report, which is you had widely differing